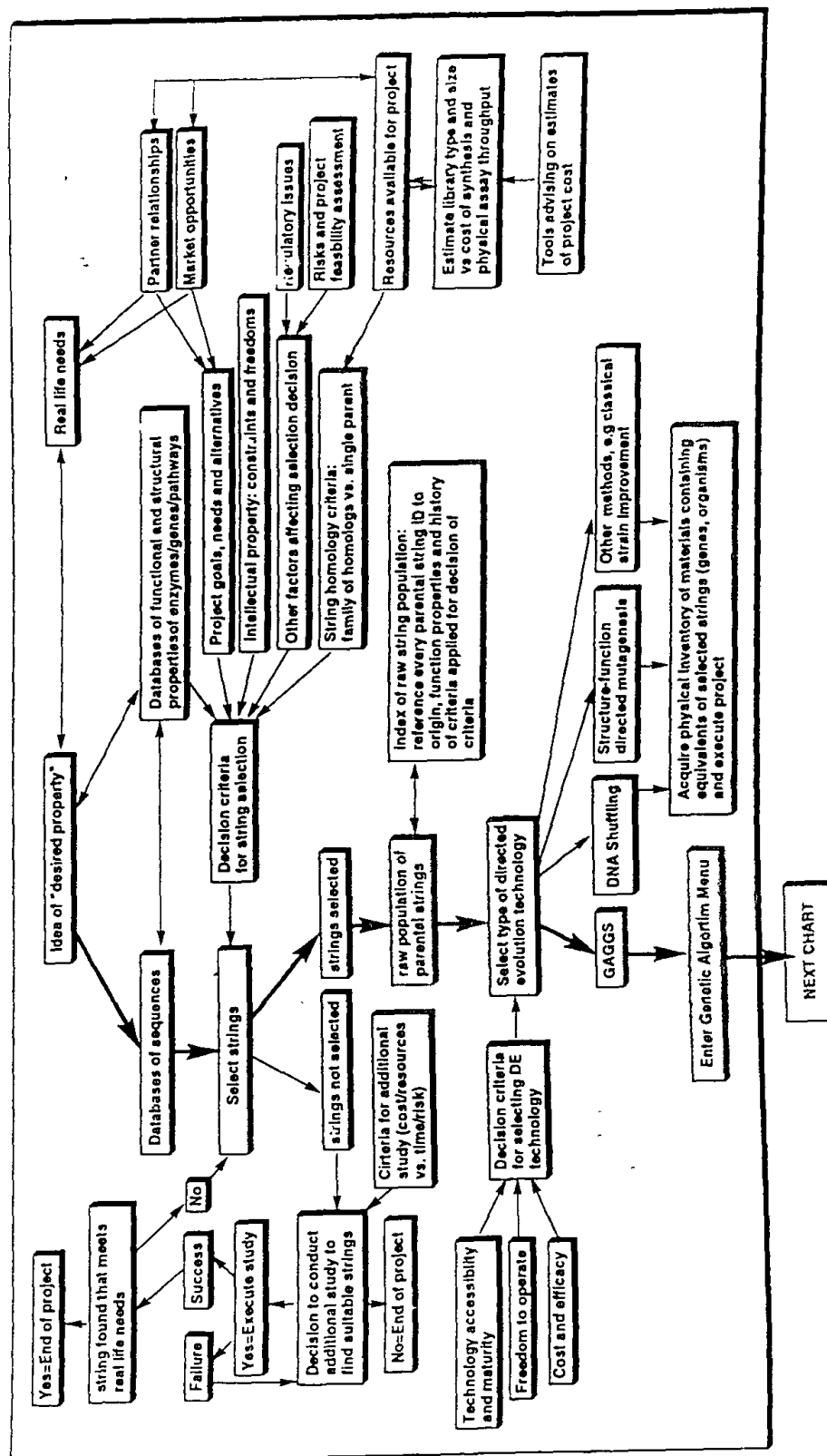


Figure 1



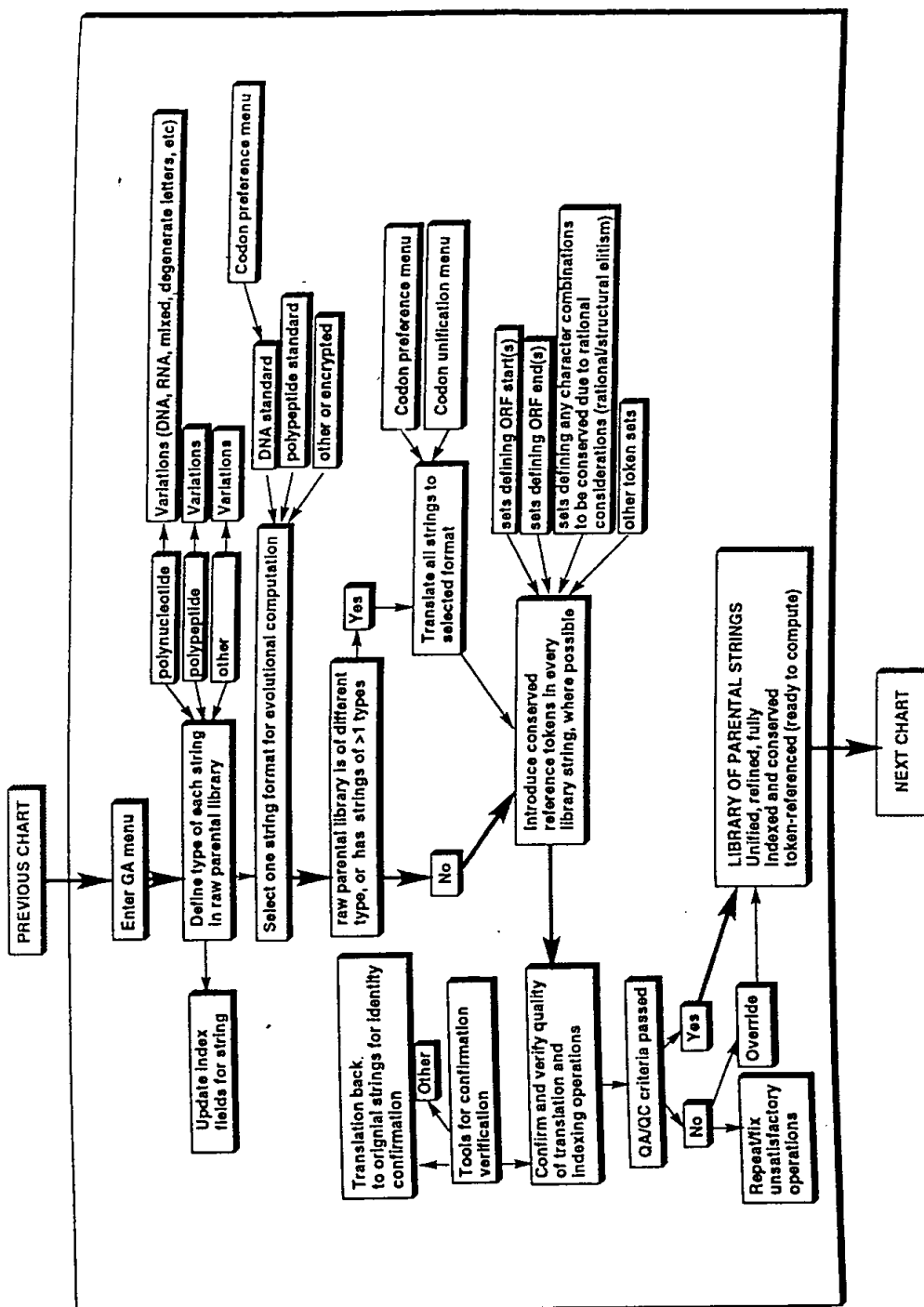


Figure 2

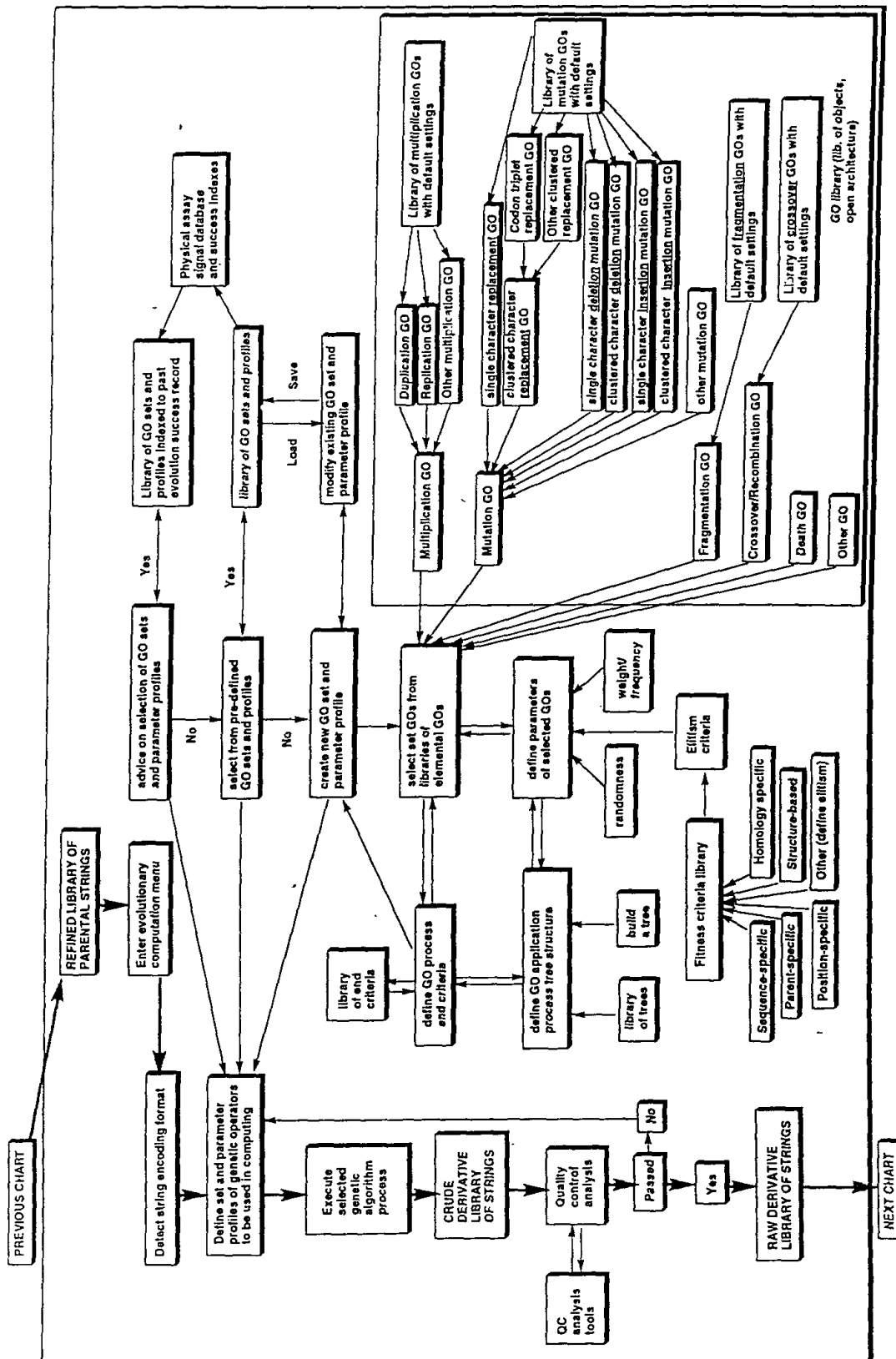


Figure 3

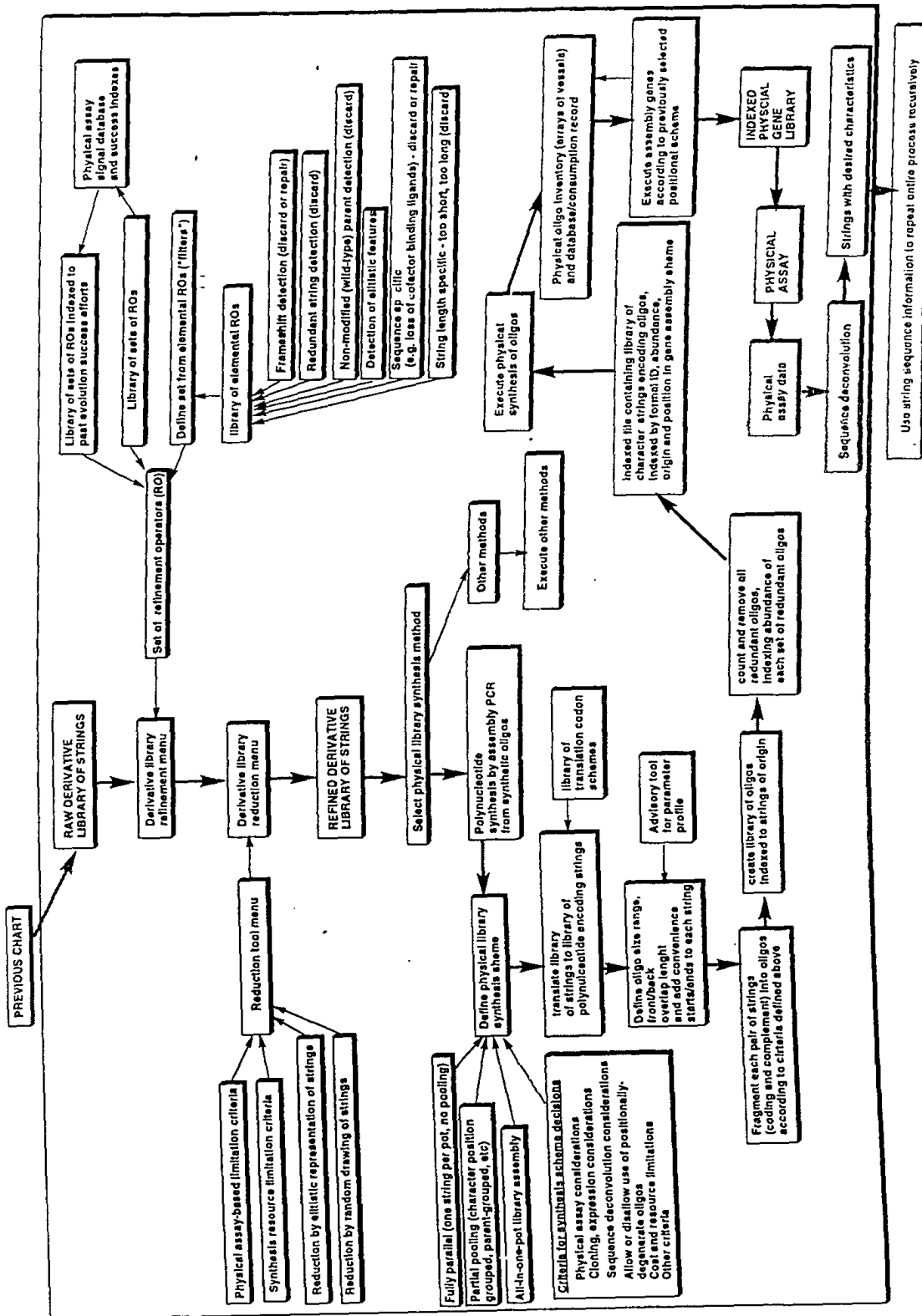


Figure 4

Figure 5

Percent Similarity

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1		62.1	81.4	57.6	81.8	56.1	59.1	1
2	50.5		61.0	54.9	59.5	58.2	60.8	2
3	21.0	52.0		54.6	78.4	50.6	53.2	3
4	54.4	63.3	62.3		52.0	64.6	67.9	4
5	20.5	54.9	25.1	65.6		53.9	56.5	5
6	58.6	56.6	72.2	44.2	63.4		94.9	6
7	52.5	51.4	66.0	38.5	57.8	4.9		7
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

A27211 synthetic 309.PM

BACAPRQ subtilisin.PM

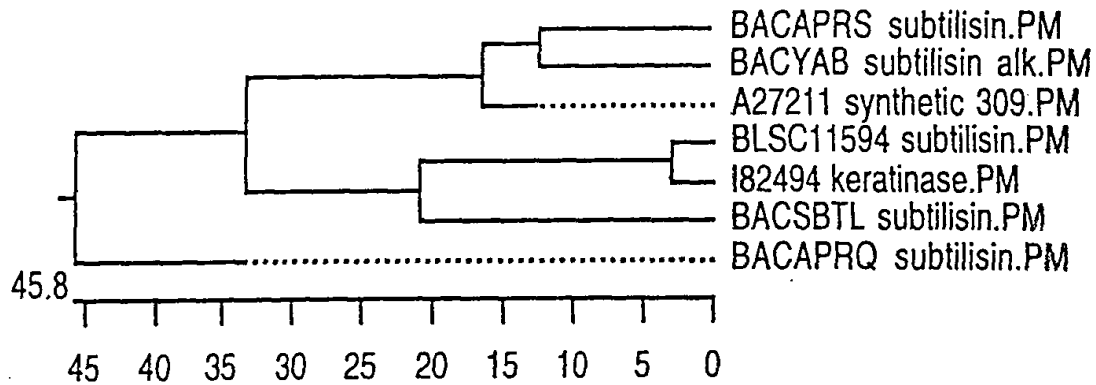
BACAPRS subtilisin.PM

BACSBTL subtilisin.PM

BACYAB subtilisin alk.PM

BLSC11594 subtilisin.PM

I82494 keratinase.PM



The following information was obtained from the records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, regarding the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) during the period from January 1, 1960, to December 31, 1960.

The CIA has been engaged in various activities throughout the world, including intelligence gathering, analysis, and dissemination of information. The agency's primary mission is to provide the President and the National Security Council with the information they need to make decisions on foreign policy.

In 1960, the CIA conducted several major operations, including the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba and the assassination of John F. Kennedy. These operations were carried out in secret, and their details are still classified by the CIA.

The CIA also played a key role in the Vietnam War, providing intelligence and logistical support to the South Vietnamese government. This involvement continued until the end of the war in 1975.

In addition to its military and political activities, the CIA has also been involved in scientific research and development. For example, it has funded research in the areas of space exploration, nuclear energy, and artificial intelligence.

The CIA's activities have often been controversial, particularly in the area of human rights. There have been many allegations of torture and other abuses committed by CIA agents in the name of national security.

Despite these controversies, the CIA remains one of the most powerful and influential agencies in the United States government. Its actions have shaped the course of American history in numerous ways, and its influence continues to be felt today.

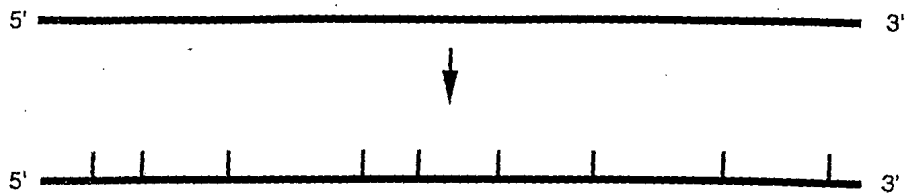
Figure 7



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Figure 9

Introducing indexed crossover points marker into sequence of each of the parents



| = positional index of crossover point (marker field)
contains: parent (m) ID, position # ("head") AND parent (n) ID, position # ("tail")

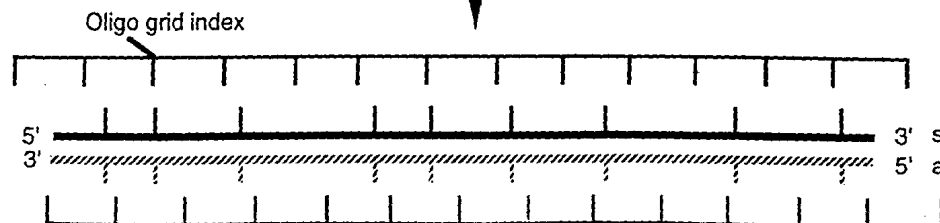
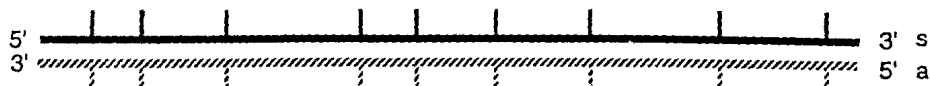
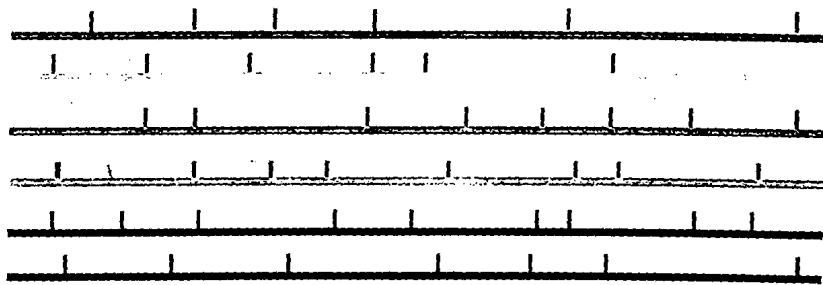
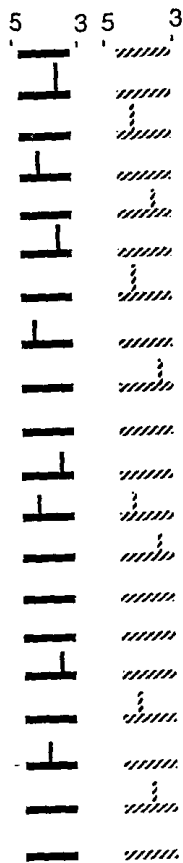
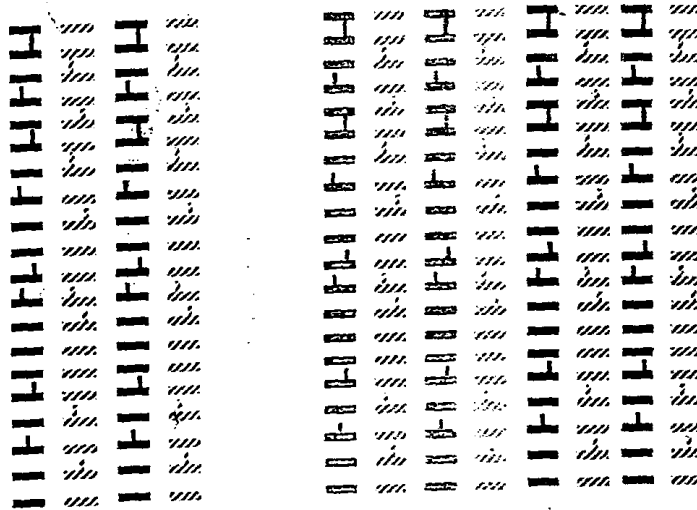


Figure 10

SET OF OLIGOS
TO ASSEMBLE A PARENT



COMPLETE INVENTORY OF
OLIGO SEQUENCES
(TO ASSEMBLE ALL PARENTS)



FIND ALL PAIRS OF PAIRS OF
OLIGO SEQUENCES WITH
MATCHING PAIRWISE
CROSSOVER INDEXES

SUB-INVENTORY OF OLIGOS WITH
CROSSOVER MARKERS

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Figure 11

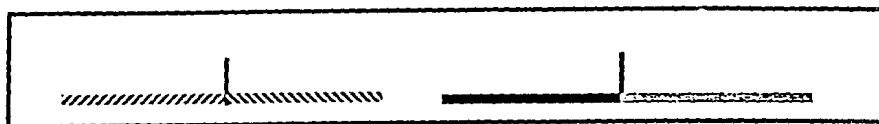
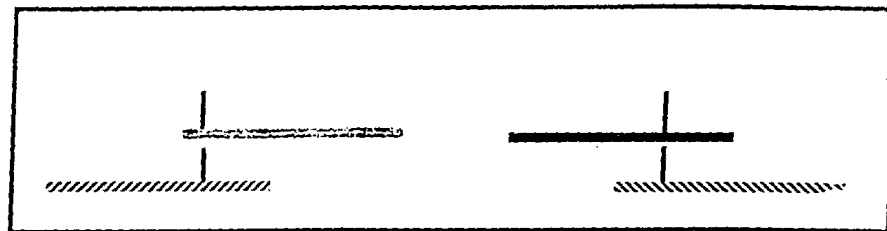


Figure 12

Percent Similarity				
	1	2	3	
1		87.1	79.1	1
2	13.0		83.3	2
3	21.7	17.9		3
	1	2	3	

24DNT-45DO.ISP-L.prot
2NT-23DO.ISP-L.prot
NDO-PpG7.ISP-L.prot

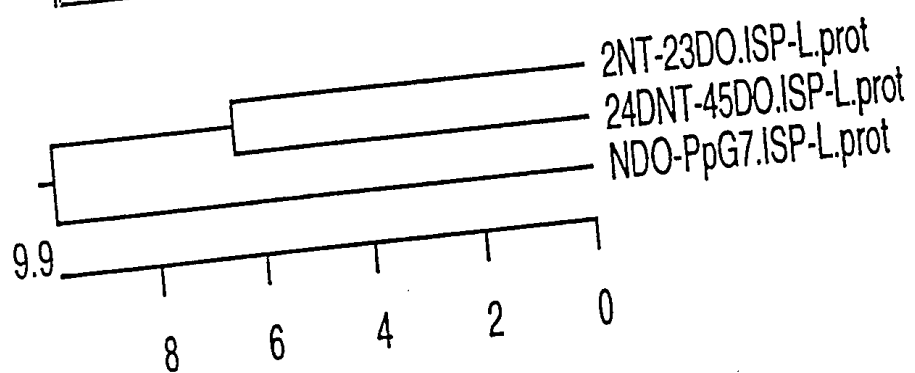


Figure 13

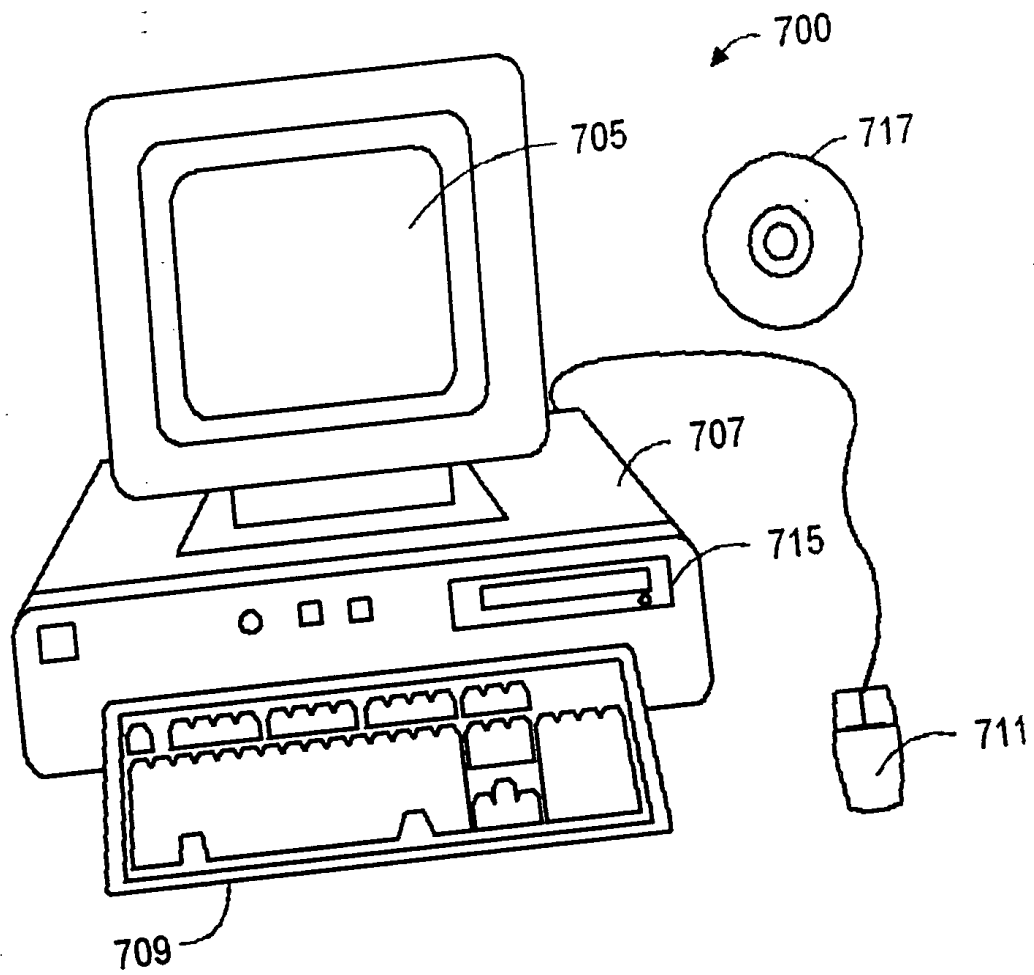
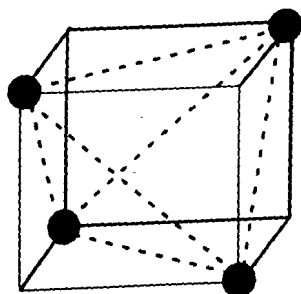


Figure 14



Geometric representation
Equal distance between
each nucleotide

A	-1	-1	+1
C	+1	-1	-1
G	-1	+1	-1
T	+1	+1	+1

Numeric representation

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Figure 15

